The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1839

Friday, September 18. 1741.

IF I had made never so many Resolutions to have nothing to do with a certain Sort of People, yet the Stile of the ensuing Letters would have engaged me to postpone them. I confess myself of so easy a Nature that I cannot resist kind Treatment, and so inclined to confide in what I am told (tho' I have been often deceived) that is no engaging me to determine absolutely never with People again. My Friends expostulate with me on the Subject, and shew an Uneasiness at my not so patiently as I do the Usage I have received. Methinks, my Conduct is not so indefensible as they would have it. I know Abundance of Things plausible and pretty, which might be said in Justification of Political Patience; but being at present in a Hurry, and not having my Common-Place-Book by, I chose to be as brief as a Friend of mine on Occasion of more Importance, when his Correspondents were dull, and his great Folks mind their Pleasures so much as to forget their Piques. Let it suffice then that my Silence is not so much the Effect of my Disposition as my Judgment. I have been for some Years so far, as to have in my Eye a Person whom Opposition could never heat, or ill Usage abate his good Humour, whose Moderation is the Source of his Power, who never took any Revenge on his Enemies, but by making them to admire him. The Study of so amiable a Temper has had such an Influence on me, that despairing of imitating any other Excellency, yet I still hope to approach, that Calumny shall never move my Spleen, or Injuries inspire a Thirst of revenge.

Writing thus, like *Montaign*, sacrificed to my own Ease, before I attack that Vice in my Readers, I shall without Ceremony, to lay the Letters I have been talking of before them. But fair and softly, Delay goes far: When you have my Letters, perhaps you will lay down my Paper; now *That* must not away with. At present I have something to say, and, if I can, would be glad to obtain an Hearing. Some Folks in the World, who shall be nameless, have expressed a deal of Fire and Flame, of Zeal and Affection, and Piety to their Country, and Passion towards its Inhabitants, with infinite Self-Love to their own Interests, and a most passionate Concern for those of the Publick; of the Sincerity of which I have sometimes made a Doubt. But without question, this was understood by the Intelligent and No-body imagined I intended any Personal Reflection on those who made such Professions. The Thing in itself is no great Matter: My new Friends are disposed to pass it by. They have, indeed, expressed a Willingness to promote an Act of Oblivion, and forego the Advantages resulting from Power—— Power to come at Power. But I having always liked Pardons better than Pardons, and relied more on a good Sense in apprehending my Apology, than on good Nature in accepting my Submission, have resolved, for certain special Reasons, resolved to account for my Behaviour, and thereby to secure good Men, by shewing I have done nothing deserves the Name. If we must have Capitulations, let us shew our Titles to good Terms; they may save a Man's Bacon tho' not his Bacon.

The Thing I was saying was this: I have now and then expressed a little Diffidence, as to the Integrity, Goodness, and Sincerity of some People's Professions. Why then? I objected for the same Reason they made Professions——because it was my Business so to do. A Man's Patriotism, like his Honesty, ought to speak to himself, and manifested to others not in Discourse but by his Actions. In Private Life a Man's Transactions happen which discover a Man's Heart, nor are there fewer in Publick which demonstrate Patriotism, without obliging him to publish it. As a true Patriot will be always loth to do. A Man, therefore, from this Maxim argues some Men, and as every well-judging Man is on his Guard against a Person praises his own Honesty, so as a Publick Man I thought it became me to use the same Precaution, and to give the World the like Notice, on these Occasions. Proclamations from the Patriots of Virtue, Truth, Learning, Spirit, Wit, Wisdom, and what not, which threaten'd to make all the rest of the World Blockheads and Barbarians. It is plain then, that whatever I wrote was in pure Self-Defence; and these very Gentlemen, as honest, heroick, and high-spirited as they may be, must in the Ebb of their Tempers (for sometimes, I hope, even Patriots may be cool) acknowledge I have said no more than they compell'd me to say. If they had trusted the World (and it was the World's Concern) with the finding out their Publick Spirit, I should never have intimated a Suspicion of their having none. Had they not forsworn Prejudice, I should never have thought of giving Instances of it: And, in a word, if they had left Room for any Man, not of their Opinion, to have pretended to Common Honesty or Common Sense, I had never question'd theirs. If they were even in Power, and disposed to be angry, I should not despair; for if they demanded my Intention, I should answer to make good my Post, and if they took exceptions at my Practice, I should plead their own Example. These Points settled, I make no scruple of producing the Letters, and of declaring I accept the Proposal, and will be punctual to the Appointment.

To Ralph Freeman, *Esq*;

SIR,

WHatever Hostilities have formerly and even lately past between us, as many Airs as I have given myself, and as many dry Rubs as I have receiv'd from you, I have nevertheless some Grounds to believe Matters might be accommodated to both our Satisfactions. I do not mean that you should lay down your Pen, nor do I undertake to quit my own; no, Mr. *Freeman*, I have better Notions in my Head. As we have long maintain'd a Political War, let us now if you think fit become Political Friends, without seeming so. We may still differ as much as ever, but without Gall, and write with as great Sharpness as heretofore, tho' with cooler Heads. In Politicks the Combatants may be furious, but, as my brightest Patrons aver, they need not be in earnest.

You know best your own Situation, but between Friends, Subjects are quite worn out, the People are grown quite unattentive, we have let them too much into the Arcana of State, and when we would put on again an Air of Authority, they laugh in our Faces. What, cry they, do we not remember you in such and such Sentiments heretofore? When your Friends were in, any Complaints against Power were seditious or something worse; does a Change in Mens Stations affect the Constitution? Or is it a Rule in Popular Policy, that The better the Prince, the more unruly the People? These are ugly Questions, and such as I hate to answer. Some others no doubt may as much perplex you; but if a right Harmony subsisted amongst us, we should write as briskly as we now do, divert the Town more, and hurt each other less.

To cut things short—— Better Men than I begin to be weary of this Situation we are in, and provided reasonable Concessions were made, would bury all former Prejudices in Oblivion. They see, tho' perhaps somewhat of the latest, that their Quarrels have only serv'd to divert the Mob, and to expose themselves; they find, that Applause is a thin Diet, and that a Tumult conjur'd up might be fatal to its Authors. These are things not to be treated at length in an Epistle, especially before Preliminaries are settled; therefore on —— next, at the Globe, —— if you will meet myself and some other Friends, we will do our best to settle our own Affairs, and in consequence thereof, conclude how far it may or may not be expedient to settle those of the Nation. Be punctual and secret.—— I am,

L—d—r F—lds, *Your old Foe, and new Ally*,
Sept. 5. 1741. Caleb D'Anvers.

To Ralph Freeman, *Esq*;

SIR,

YOU cannot be surpriz'd at seeing a civil Letter from me, when a Friend of mine has taken the Pains to convince you, that there is not Common-sense in our falling out. Be assured I am entirely in his Sentiments, as you might guess by our Manner of Writing; for when the *Man* of *Croft* shews his Parts in arguing on one Side of a Question, I display my low Wit in burlesquing the Arguments on t'other. A right Understanding among Men of Parts has excellent Consequences; one Author may make the Fortune of another. Let us see you speedily at the Place appointed and you will find fair Usage and kind Welcome from,

W—te F—rs, *Sir, your ancient Antagonist*,
Sept. 7. 1741. Common-Sense.

To R Freeman, *Esq*.

I follow the Example of my Friends; and tho' I am seldom in the Humour of being civil to any body, yet at the G——, if I am sober, I shall do my best to talk to you amicably; but if I should be a little rough, don't mind it. All who know me must bear with me. I am a great Humourist, and proud of the Denomination of an *odd Dog*, in which Quality let me assure you I'll snarl at you as little as I can. Adieu.

Yours as much as any Man's,
Hercules Vinegar.

From our Apartment, the Sign of the Three Red Herrings and Halfpenny Loaf, Vaux hall, Sept. 11. 1741.

On such an Invitation I dare say few Folks would venture themselves; but for my part, having as much Publick Spirit as any of them, tho' I make less Noise about it, I am determin'd to run the Hazard, and be punctual to the Appointment. The Interview will doubtless be pleasant and the Conversation curious, at least more so than the Dialogues between *Courtly Grub*, Esq; and *Caleb D'Anvers*, and therefore I'll endeavour to give as good an Account of it as I can.

R. Freeman.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, Sept. 16. Wind W.S.W. Arriv'd the Expedition, Watson, in 10 Days from Oporto; the Boulter, Weales, and the Matilda, Blackwell, both from Lisbon; and the Susanna and Catherine, Guthrie, in 28 Days from Sta Cruz in South Barbary.

Deal, Sept. 16. Wind W. This Morning sail'd his Majesty's Ships Lyme and Drake Sloop. Remain his Majesty's Ships Chatham, Torrington, Aldborough, Seaford, and Lightning Bomb, with the Providence, Griffiths, for Liverpool, the Catherine, Egleston, for Lisbon, the Ruth Galley, Laverhart, for Havredegrace, the Lady Elizabeth, Fanning, and the Dolphin, Smith, for Portsmouth. Arrived the Elizabeth and Martha, Woodward, from Jamaica; the Farnley, Gibson, and the Susanna, White, from Lisbon.

P.S. 'The great Ships are now in Sight coming 'down.

Gravesend, Sept. 16. Pass'd by the Lovely Betty, Wane, the Ashteed, Lowder, and the Julines and Elizabeth, Jefferys, all from Jamaica; the Ashley, Wheeler, from Oporto; the Hope, Erickson, from Gottenburg; the William and Mary Yacht, Perry, from Calais; and the Nancy, Alcock, from Rotterdam.

Arrived

At Lancaster, the Bonetta, Bowman, from Philadelphia.

At Hull, the Partridge, English, from Maryland.

LONDON, September 18.

The Portmahon Man of War, Capt. Barnsley, from Lisbon, is arriv'd at Portsmouth.

Last Week Sir William Morrice, Bart. of Werrington in Devonshire and Member of Parliament for Launceston in Cornwall, was married to Miss Bury, Sister to Thomas Bury, Esq; Member for Newport in Cornwall.

Yesterday Morning one Richard Goodman, a most notorious Brute, was committed to the New Gaol, Southwark, for a Rape on his own Child, an Infant not quite Nine Years old, and small of her Age. The Fact was attested by several of the Neighbourhood.

The same Morning died, of a Cancer in her Breast, Mrs. Huff, Wife to Mr. Huff an eminent Coal-merchant in Dirty-lane, Westminster.

'On Tuesday last died at Islington, after a tedious Indisposition, John D'Anvers, Esq; a Gentleman possess'd of a plentiful Estate in the County of Huntingdon, and one of the Justices of the Peace for the said County.

On Saturday last died Charles Carkesse, Esq; Head-Secretary to the Honourable the Commissioners of the Customs; a Place of considerable Profit, which he has enjoyed many Years.

The Gibbet at Beggars Bush, alias Sheppard's-Bush, on which James Hall was hung in Chains, was cut down on Wednesday Night last, and his Body carried off.

LAMBERT, Mayor.

WHEREAS the Fiſhery of the River of *Thames* is of late become extreamly decayed, and decreaſed; and divers Perſons, both Fiſhermen and Others, (notwithſtanding the ſeveral Acts of Parliament now in Force, *viz.* the Firſt of Queen *Elizabeth*; the Ninth of Queen *Anne*; and the Firſt of King *George* the Firſt) do daily Sell and expoſe to Sale, great Quantities of Small Brood and Unſizeable Fiſh, contrary to the Meaning of the ſaid Acts, and to the great Prejudice of the Fiſhery in general.

In Order to prevent which Grievance, the Right Hon. *Daniel Lambert*, Eſq; Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, and Conſervator of the River of *Thames* and Waters of *Medway*, has thought fit to deſcribe and make Publick the Aſſize of the ſeveral ſorts of Fiſh hereafter mentioned; That Offenders may thereby be the more eaſily diſcovered and brought to Juſtice; *to wit.*

By the Statute of the Firſt of Queen *Elizabeth*, C. 17, and which is made perpetual, *Anno* 3. *Charles* the Firſt. C 4.

1ſt, Salmon Fiſh to be	16 Inches	Of Aſſize Fiſh or more.
2d, Pike or Pickrel to be	10 Inches	
3d, Trout to be	8 Inches	
4th, Barbel to be	12 Inches	

On the Penalty for each Offence the Sum of 20 s. with the Netts and Fiſh ſo taken, and that no Nett to be uſed in any Rivers, Brooks, Streams, &c. freſh or ſalt, within this Realm, &c. unleſs it be two Inches and a Half in the Meſh, except where Smelts, Loaches, Minnies, Bullheads, &c. have been uſed to be taken: And then for ſuch Fiſh only.

And by the Statute of King *George* the Firſt, the Aſſize of the Fiſh following are to contain in Length from the Eyes to the Extent of the Tail

5th, Bret or Turbet to be	16 Inches	
6th, Brill or Pearl to be	14 Inches	Fiſh or more.
7th, Codlin to be	12 Inches	
8th, Whiting to be	6 Inches	
9th, Baſs or Mullet to be	12 Inches	
10th, Sole to be	8 Inches	
11th, Place or Dab to be	8 Inches	
12th, Flounder to be	7 Inches	

On a Penalty of 20 s. one Half to the Informer, the other Half to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence ſhall be committed, with the Fiſh ſo taken.

And by the By-Laws of the Fiſhermens Company duly allow'd and confirm'd, all Roach, Dace, and other Small Fiſh, commonly call'd Kettle Fiſh, are to be ſix Inches of Aſſize.

And by a Clauſe in the Act of Parliament, for the Preſervation of the Fiſhery within the River of *Thames*, made in the 9th Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, It is Enacted, that no Perſon whatſoever, ſhall from and after the 10th day of *June* 1711, wilfully Kill, or expoſe to Sale, any Spawn, Fry, or Brood of Fiſh, or Spatt of Oyſters, or any Unſizeable, Small, or Unwholeſome Fiſh; or Catch, Kill, or Deſtroy, any Fiſh out of Seaſon, or expoſe ſuch Fiſh to Sale, or wilfully or knowingly Buy, Harbour, Receive, or uſe as Food for Hoggs, or otherwiſe, any ſuch Spawn, Fry, Brood of Fiſh, or Spatt of Oyſters, Unſizeable, Small, or Unwholeſome Fiſh, or any Fiſh caught out of Seaſon, on Pain of being puniſhed as herein after is mentioned.

Alſo the ſaid Act impowers the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, and the Juſtices of the Peace, of the reſpective Counties, or any One of them within their ſeveral Juriſdictions, to hear and determine Offences, and to lay a Fine upon the Offender, not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor under Five Shillings, and gives the Fine, for all Offences committed within the Lord Mayor's Juriſdiction, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Lord Mayor, as Conſervator; and for all Offences committed out of the Lord Mayor's Juriſdiction, the one Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh, and the other Moiety to the Informer.

Wherefore, as the Preſervation of the ſaid Fiſhery is of ſuch particular Concern and Benefit to the Cities and Liberties of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, as well as Places adjacent, the ſaid Lord Mayor doth earneſtly require all Conſtables, Headboroughs, Church-Wardens and Overſeers, and all other Perſons within his Juriſdiction; that they will take Care, that no Small Brood, or Unſizeable Fiſh, under the ſeveral Aſſizes above deſcribed, be Sold or expoſed to Sale, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, but that they do take up and apprehend all ſuch Offenders, and carry them before the next Juſtice of the Peace, that they may be Fined and Puniſhed according to Law.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	05	02	Evening 05 25

Bank Stock 141 3-8ths. India 156 1-half. South Sea 102 3-4ths to 103. Old Annuity 112 1-8th to 112. New ditto 110 3-8ths to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 99 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto 70. Royal Aſſurance 87. London Aſſurance 11 1-8th. African 10. India Bonds 4 l. to 3 l. 19 s Premium. Bank Circulation 61. 5 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 3-4ths Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 95. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 112.

ALL the Pewing of St. Botolph without Aldgate to be Sold, it being almoſt new Enquire at the ſaid Church, or at the Three Kings facing Vine-ſtreet in the Minories.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

PRECEDENTS in CHANCERY: Being a Collection of Caſes Argued and Adjudged in the High Court of Chancery, from the Year 1689 to 1722.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half Moon between the two Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had

1. The Attorney's Practice in the Court of King's-Bench, or an Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court: With Variety of Uſeful and Curious Precedents in Engliſh, ſettled or drawn by Council; and a Compleat Index to the Whole. By a Gentleman of the Inner-Temple.
2. Foley's Laws relating to the Poor, from the 43d of Queen Elizabeth to the 3d of King George II.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price Four-Pence.)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number III.

On Diſputes and Controverſies in Religion.

What have the greateſt Part of the Comments and Diſputes upon the Laws of God ſerved for, but to make the Meaning more doubtful, and to perplex the Senſe? What hath been the Effect of thoſe multiplied, curious Diſtinctions, and acute Niceties, but Obſcurity and Uncertainty, leaving the Words more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loſs?

Locke on Hum. Underſtand. B. III. C. 10. Sect. 12.

Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Paternoſter Row.

Where may be had, the Two Preceding Numbers. Price 4 d. each. And alſo the following,

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter eſtabliſhing an Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of Expos'd and Deſerted Young Children. Price 4 d.

II. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occaſion'd by his Remarks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account, &c. of the Sacrament. Price 6 d.

To-morrow will be publiſhed,

(Price one Shilling)

No. IV. (*containing* Seven *Sheets*) *of the*

SUpplement to Dr. *Harris*'s LEXICON TECHNICUM; which, with thoſe Two Volumes, will make the moſt uſeful Set of Books and compleat Body of Arts and Sciences yet extant, and is a very conſiderable Improvement of Mr. Chambers's *Cyclopædia.*

By a SOCIETY *of* GENTLEMEN.

N.B. A Number of this Work will be publiſhed regularly once a Fortnight, and the Whole completed in about Thirty Numbers.

Printed for *T. Cooper* at the Globe in Paternoſter Row, and ſold by the following Bookſellers, viz. F. Gyles in Holbourn, J. Stagg in Weſtminſter Hall, J. Clarke and E. Comyns under the Royal Exchange; T. Wotton, J. Whiſton, and C. Bathurſt, in Fleet-ſtreet; J. Hawkins in St. Paul's Church-yard, P. Vaillant in the Strand, and R. Dodſley in Pall-mall.

Propoſal's and *Specimens* are delivered and Subſcriptions taken in at the above Places.

This Day is publiſhed,

THE ATTORNEY's PRACTICE in the Court of COMMON PLEAS: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now ſtands under the Regulation of ſeveral late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the ſaid Court. With Variety of Uſeful and Curious Precedents in Engliſh, ſettled or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole.

By the Author of the Attorneys Practice *in the Court of* KING'S-BENCH.

Printed for Tho Woodward, at the Half Moon between the Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had,

2. The Attorneys Practice in the Court of King's Bench.
3. Precedents in Chancery; being a Collection of Caſes argued and adjudged in the High Court of Chancery.
4. Lord Chief Juſtice Hale's Pleas of the Crown, in 2 vols Folio.
5. Modern Entries, in 2 vols. Folio.
6. Scrivener's Guide, 2 vo's 8vo, 5th Edition.
7. Sir Peyton Ventris's Reports.
8. Sir Thomas Jones's Reports.
9. Sir Creſwell Levinz's Reports.
10. A Catalogue of all the Writs and Proceſſes that iſſue out of the ſeveral Courts at Weſtminſter, &c.

With great Variety of Law Books, New or Second-Hand, at the loweſt Price.

This Day is Publiſhed,

[Price One Shilling

THE

SUMMUM BONUM

OR

WISEST PHILOSOPHY

In an Epiſtle to a FRIEND.

By Mr WELSTED.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Paternoſter-Row. *For whom likewiſe was lately Printed* (Price 6 d.) *The Fourth Edition of*

An EPISTLE to the Right Honourable SIR ROBERT WALPOLE.

——*Quæ cenſet Anticulus ut ſi*
Cæcus iter monſtrare velit——

What ſudden Changes our Reſolves betray!
To-morrow is a Satire on To-day,
And ſhews its Weakneſs ——

Verſes to the Author of this E

This Day is Publiſhed,

[Neatly Bound in CALF. Price 2 l. 6 d.

The EIGHTH EDITION,

(*With ſome very material* Additions, *and ſeveral* Errors, *concerning the* Female Sex, *refuted.*

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECTOR: Or, A Treatiſe of all the Weakneſſes, Indiſpoſitions, Diſeaſes peculiar to the Female Sex, from eleven Years old to fifty and upwards; by which Women and Maids of the meaneſt Capacity may perfectly underſtand the Symptoms, Nature, and true Cauſe of their own Illneſſes, and readily know how to govern themſelves under all their Infirmities. With proper Receipts in Engliſh preſcrib'd, for the Green Sickneſs, Obſtructions, Vapours, Inflammations, Fluxes, Hyſterick Affections, the Piles, and eve[ry] order or Diſtemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to. By which they may certainly and quickly cure themſelves without the Aſſiſtance or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Perſon.

To which is annex'd,

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE on BARRENNESS in Women, and IMPOTENCY, INFERTILITY, and NATURAL WEAKNESSES in Men: Directing how they may infallibly cured and thoſe Women rendered fruitful, who have been deem'd incurably barren for many Years; and ſuch Men reſtored able to propagate their Species, who thro' Imbecility, or other Diſorders, &c. have for ſeveral Years thought it impoſſible. With a clear and very particular Account of Generation and Conception. And a Digreſſion concerning the Method of begetting MALE-CHILDREN rather than DAUGHTERS, or of DAUGHTERS rather than SONS. Alſo of Miſcarriage in Women, and how it may be aſſuredly prevented, even in thoſe who have miſcarried nine or ten times before; with Directions to Ladies how to govern themſelves during their Pregnancy, and in Child bed, ſo as to cauſe a ſafe and eaſy Delivery: Likewiſe ample INSTRUCTIONS to MIDWIVES and NURSES, how to treat the Child bed Women with Safety and Succeſs, and what Remedies proper to be adminiſter'd, communicated with Obſerve; as alſo Directions for the better Management of new-born INFANTS, ſo as more certainly to preſerve their Lives. With a Diſſertation concerning ſuckling of Children, and bringing them up by Hand.

The Whole illuſtrated with various Caſes of Perſons, with proper Hints, uſeful Cautions, Obſervations and Inſtructions, the like, for general Benefit, never before publiſh'd, and highly neceſſary for every Family in the Nation. By a Phyſician.

Printed, and Sold only, by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, London. Price Bound 2 s. 6 d.

Dr. ROBERT EATON's

BALSAMICK STYPTICK

Truly prepared and ſold at the Doctor's late Houſe, now Mr. DUTTON's *in Salisbury Court in Fleet-ſtreet.*

THIS Medicine reſtrains in a ſurprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, *i. e.* it infallibly and quickly ſtops all Fluxes of Bleedings at the Noſe or Gums, ſpitting or vomiting of Blood, alſo the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Piles, bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. being uſed according to the plain Directions given with it. As appear by the Certificates of ſeveral Eminent Phyſicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himſelf, and dedicated to the College of Phyſicians before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shoar, or Abroad, *i. e.* in all Climates therefore muſt be very Uſeful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majeſty's Letters for the ſole Vending of this moſt Excellent Medicine, but alſo a Clauſe in a late Act of Parliament, exempting Medicine from the Inſpection of the Cenſors of the College of Phyſicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Stypick after Preſcription of Helvetius, and uſe it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will ſoon be convinced that Our's exceeds their's in all Reſpects, in a moſt Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practitioner at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradſhaw's Warehouſe the Royal Exchange; Mr John Potter, Chymiſt, in Bartholomew Cloſe; Mr. William Evans, Bookſeller, in Ludlow; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookſeller, at York; Mr. Roe, Printer, in Derby; Mr. Raiks, Printer, in Glouceſter; Mr. Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Printer, in Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mrs. Trobridge, an Apothecary, at Kidderminſter; Mrs. Apothecary, at Exeter; Mr Hallifax, an Apothecary, at Mrs. Unett, a Bookſeller, at Wolverhampton; Bryan, a Printer, at Worceſter.

To RALPH FREEMAN, *Esq;*

SIR,

AMONG the many useful and entertaining Lucubrations you give the Publick, for which you as much merit the Esteem and Approbation of the Candid and Impartial, as you are sure to meet with Abuse from the Prejudic'd and Licentious, there are none, I think, of more real Value and Import- than those you have lately obliged us with in re- to the *Liberty of the Press*. As this is a Subject of greatest Weight and Consideration (particularly at this , it cannot be too fully nor too maturely examin'd ; if you think a few plain Thoughts which have oc- to me upon this Subject, can be of any Advantage our Countrymen and Fellow Citizens, you are at to publish them.

The *Liberty of the Press* hath been esteemed, very , a great and invaluable Privilege, and as essen- ecessary to our present happy Constitution : To we are told, we owe our Deliverance at the *Revo-* , and the manifold Benefits and Advantages which down from it ; that this hath been a great Means ing us upon right Princip'es, and must naturally be Occasion likewise of continuing the Blessing, and ating it to our Posterity : This is so manifest a , that as it cannot be deny'd, so no one who ish well to them, but what must be an Advocate n Preservation. But I would fain know, in the lace, what those Gentlemen who pretend to be so y engaged for this Liberty mean by it ; and whe- they take it in the Literal Sense and utmost Lati- of the Word (as their Conduct seems to manifest dedly) or give it a more confin'd and prescrib'd mination. Let its Bounds be explained and ascer- ; let us distinguish properly between the Use and e of it, and know how far we ought to go and no ; left what otherwise might be design'd and in- ed for the Safety and Prosperity of a Constitution, ve so mistaken in its Application as to become gerous and destructive to it. The very most which be contended for in this Case, as I take it, is *a Right Freedom of Inquiry into the Truth or Falshood of any Position, Political or Religious.* But then we should careful of our Conduct herein, and behave ourselves der some proper Restraint ; that is, with that Can- and Impartiality, that Seriousness, Modesty, and mission, which is agreeable to our Allegiance and mmon Dependence, and the Nature and Importance the Subject. We should preserve a Degree of Cha- both in our Thoughts and Expressions, and suffer ing foreign to mislead us from our Argument : Per- Altercation, scurrilous Invectives, forc'd Infer- , invidious Innuendoes, and the like, are for ever be avoided, and are as unnecessary to all Kinds of overy, as much as they are the Reproach and the ail of it. Restraint is a Word indeed which the ent Sett of Writers in the Opposition know not how yself in any Shape. Such is the Nature of this Party , that they cannot be contented with the Liberty making Objections to the Conduct of the Adminis- on, but they must employ their whole Powers to ken and de'ame it. They do not so much reason they revile, and their whole Business is not so appa y to rectify Errors, as it is to aggravate and increase ; not so much to regulate the Measures of the vernment, as to lessen their Authority ; and instead ding and he'ping them in their Endeavours, their Force is imploy'd chiefly to distress and over- them. Shall the Legislature be thus insulted, and and with Impunity ? I should be glad to know by Law, Foreign or Domestick, Men can plead a scription for being abusive. Why must barefac'd mation, apparent Falsehoods, and gross Misrepre- ons of Men and Things, be suffer'd without In- on or Controul ? I must confess, for my own , I could never understand the Expression of Si Scroggs in that bad and odious Light some Men nor why a Lawyer should not have the same Sense Words which every common Reader hath not the Difficulty or Doubt about : If so, the Law of Self- servation seems to me not to be sufficiently provided for. he Law of Assault, under which every Member of the ery enjoys and hath its Common Security, cannot be deny'd to the Constitution itself sure, but upon that monstrous and unnatural Solecism in Politicks, *That a Part is to be preferr'd to the Whole.* Shall every private Man of the lowest Rank and Order take Sanctuary under this Privilege, whenever their Reputations are attack'd, and those of the highest Distinction find no Protection from it, and be not in the least able to plead Exemption from Scurrility and Abuse.

The like unsufferable Degree of Licentiousness brought the Stage under Restraint both here and at *Athens*, and the same Reasons may I fear be alledg'd, should these Enormities proceed much further, to affect in some measure the Press ; where Men shall take upon them, without the least Regard to Truth or Decency, to dress up and disguise Characters at their Pleasure, and to run them down with all the opprobrious Attacks of Ribraldry and Ridicule, it may become too dangerous to admit of its being any longer trifled with. I know not how far the present Laws in being may, or may not be defective in these Cases, but it cannot but be the Opinion of every unprejudiced Man, I believe, that the Practices I have been speaking of are inconsistent with the Peace and Welfare of Society, and consequently unjustifiable. I would be the last Man in the World that would presume to call in question the Lenity of the Government, much less of provoking them to any Degree of Severity, particularly would these Writers I have been speaking of keep themselves within the least Bounds of Moderation and Good-manners : But where a Calamity is seen to get a Head, and to encrease by Connivance, and to manifest itself the more the more Clemency it meets with, it may indispensibly become their Duty as well as their Interest to endeavour to put some Stop to the pernicious and growing Evil ; it may be consistent with Innocence, and even with Wisdom, to despise and contemn this Rage of Malady for a time ; but things may be carried to such audacious and dangerous Lengths, that it may become at last unavoidably prudent as well as necessary to think of a Remedy. The Natural Body hath in a thousand Instances been compar'd to the Body Politick ; as in the first Stages of a Distemper Nature may by a proper Regimen and Exercise be sufficiently strong of herself to work it off, yet when a Disease becomes stubborn and inveterate, other Methods are to be try'd, and those Medicines administred which are most effectual for its Health and Preservation. I would not be thought in any thing I have said so much as to insinuate any thing against the Liberty of the Press in its just and reasonable Signification ; all I presume to complain of is, the licentious Abuse of it ; on the contrary, I am for preserving the Root of it with great Care and Tenderness, that we may the better enjoy its natural and proper Fruits in due Season, and for cutting off those wild and pernicious Shoots only, which draw off its Nourishment and serve but to greatly weaken and impair it. I chuse to consider it in this Light only, because it is from this Side only, as I imagine, that we can apprehend any Danger to it ; the Government hath sufficiently manifested its Tenderness thro' a long and unexampled Variety of Insults, and these People may talk of Messengers, Secretaries of State, high Fines, and I know not what Stuff, to amuse the Weak and Unthinking, but it is mighty easy I think to prove, that as no former Administration hath had so much just Grounds for Provocation, so there is no Part in History which can furnish us with so many Instances of Forbearance.

I am, SIR, your obedient humble Servant,

CIVES LONDINENSIS.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Sherborne, Sept. 14. On Thursday Night last, between Seven and Eight o'Clock in the Evening, one Hezekiah Stidyer, a poor Labouring Man of Locombe near Dunster in Somersetshire, who had been Eastward to Harvest-work, and returning home to his poor Family, was set upon by two Villains on the Highway, near Woburn Water in this Parish, who robb'd him of Thirty-six Shillings besides some Half-pence, and afterwards stripp'd him naked, ty'd him Hand and Foot, and threw him into a watering Pit, where he remain'd in that deplorable Condition Eight Hours, till by Providence he was reliev'd by a Person that came by early in the Morning, who heard his Cries.

HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, Sept. 13. Arriv'd the Clayton, Tarleton, and the Laurel, Cribb, from Jamaica ; the Angola, Needham, from Antigua ; the Duke of Argyle, Benson, from St. Kitts.

Arriv'd at Antigua, the Walpole, Carrig, of this Port from Guiney, and is sail'd again for Virginia.

Falmouth, Sept. 14. Remain his Majesty's Ship the Saphire, the King George and Expedition Packets, with the Outward-bound as per last. Arriv'd the Neptune, Ross, from Cork for Amsterdam ; the Stubbington, Maugier, from London for Penzance, to take in Pilchards for the Mediterranean ; the London Galley, Oliver, from London ; and the Pennsylvania Packet, Harley, from London for Jamaica.

Plymouth, Sept. 15. Came in his Majesty's Ship the Argyle, Capt. Harrison, from the Coast of Spain, after a very successful Cruize ; and the Sturt, Rediard, from London.

Cowes, Sept. 16 Wind N. N. W. On the 14th came in the Emanuel, Dumetius, of and from Christiansand, with Deals, for a Market. Sailed the Adventure, Cox, the Robert and Alice, Cusack, both for Rotterdam ; and the Lydia and Dorothy, Gowan, for Hamburgh ; all from South Carolina : On the 15th sailed the Yonge Jan, Wybrants Caay, from Zant ; and the St. Pieter, Pieters, from Rochelle ; both for Hamburgh ; and the Three Friends, Roundtree, from St. Kitt's for London : And this Morning, the Ann, Galway, from Cork for Roan.

Southampton, Sept. 16. Wind W. Since my last came in here the Expedition Packet, Mourant, and the Jane, Pitton, of and from Guernsey ; and the Seven Sisters, Perchard, of and from Jersey.

Dover, Sept. 17. Wind W. Arriv'd the Jenkins, Cook, from Liverpool, and the —, Wadmore, from Milford. Last Night pass'd this Road his Majesty's Ships Sandwich, Barfleur and Neptune.

Deal Sept. 17. Wind S. W. Came down last Night and sail'd thro', his Majesty's Ships Sandwich, Barfleur and Nepune. Remain the King's Ships as per last, the Essex, Montier, and the Susanna, Carter, for Jamaica ; the Jane, Dobson, the John, Anderson, the Robert, Rudlidge, the John and Ann, Story, the Charming Rachel, Perkins, the May flower, Barker, and the Unicorn, —, all for Portsmouth.

Gravesend, Sept. 17. Pass'd by the Ann Galley, Olding, the Henry, Marshal, the Union, Sandwell, the Cumberland Fireship, Kennedy, and the Eleanor Fireship, Pope, all from Jamaica ; the Expedition, Watson, from Oporto ; the Speedwell, Joad, from Petersburgh ; the Sea-nymph, Barnaby, from Stetin ; the Ann, Scot, from Norway.

Gravesend, Sept. 18. Pass'd by the Matilda, Blackwell, from Lisbon.

Arrived

At Yarmouth, the Unicorn, Herrington, from Petersburgh.

At Antigua, the Mermaid, Littledale, from Whitehaven.

LONDON, September 19.

On Thursday last died Mr. Graves, one of the Chief Clerks in the Office of the Hon. Sir Philip York one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, in whose Gift the said Place is.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when the Greyhound, a 20 Gun Ship lately launch'd, was put into Commission, and the Command given to Capt. Rupert Warren, and Mr. Lee was appointed Lieutenant of the said Ship.

Mr. Pallisir was likewise appointed Lieutenant of the Essex.

Yesterday was completed the whole Payment on the Lottery, and most of the Tickets are already taken from the Bank, which are 10,000 less in Number than there were in the former Lotteries.

Tomorrow the Court will go out of their Mourning for the Death of the Queen of Sardinia.

The Report of the Gibbet at Beggas-bush whereon Hall was hung in Chains, being cut down, is we hear without Foundation.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning 05 51	Evening 06 19

Bank Stock 141 1 half India 156 to 157. South Sea 103 to 103 1-4th to 1 8th. Old Annuity 112 1-8th. New ditto 110 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 99 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent ditto Nothing done. Royal Assurance 87. London Assurance 11 1-8th. Afri-

ca?

ean 10. India Bonds 3 l. 19 s. to 4 l. Premium. Bank Circulation 6 l. 5 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 3-4ths Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 95. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 112.

Bank, June 1, 1741.

WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, *late one of the Caſhiers of the* Bank of England, *about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well ſet, round viſag'd, ſmall grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye laſhes, and of a moſt remarkable freſh Complection, abſented himſelf on Wedneſday the 13th of May laſt from his Duty at the Bank, and is ſuppoſed to have ſecreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, Eaſt-India Bonds, amounting to a conſiderable Value;*

And Whereas Warrants are iſſued for Apprehending and Taking the ſaid John Waite, *This is to give Notice, That whoever ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid* John Waite, *to be dealt with according to Law, ſhall receive of the ſaid Governor and Company the Sum of Three hundred Pounds over and above the Two hundred Pounds offered in former Advertiſements,* in the Whole Five hundred Pounds.

David Legroſs, *Secretary.*

In the PRESS,

And will be Publiſhed with all convenient Speed,

THE

THIRD and FOURTH VOLUMES

OF

PAMELA; or, *Virtue Rewarded.*

BY

The AUTHOR of the Two FIRST.

Printed for *C. Rivington*, in St. Paul's Church-Yard; and *J. Osborn*, in Pater-Noſter-Row.

N. B. The Two Volumes juſt publiſh'd, intituled, *Pamela's Conduct in High Life, to the Time of her Death*, are not written by the Author of the Two Firſt Volumes.

WHereas on Friday the 11th of this Inſt. September, a Liver-colour'd and White Pointing Bitch was taken from Aylesbury in the County of Bucks by a Gentleman and his Servant; This is to give Notice, if the Perſons will ſend the ſaid Bitch in Seven Days from the Date hereof to Mr. Matthew Eeles at the Angel Inn at Aylesbury aforeſaid, to Mr. Watkins at the White Horſe Inn in Uxbridge Middleſex, or to my Houſe at Hillington Heath, there ſhall be no farther Notice taken by me

W. LIGO, Proprietor.

N. B. If this is not comply'd with, there will be a particular Deſcription given of their Perſons, and if known who they are, they may expect ſuch Conſequences as accrue from Actions of this Kind.

This Day is Publiſhed,

Number IV. of

LYRA BRITANNICA. Being a Collection of Ballads, Dialogues, Ariettas, and Songs, for two and three Voices. The Words and Muſick entirely New. The Muſick compos'd with a figured thorough Baſs, adapted to the Violin, German, and Common Flute,

By Mr. JOHN FREDERICK LAMPE.

Theſe Songs will be regularly publiſh'd every Saturday Fortnight, four Songs to make a Number, and will be always Engrav'd in the beſt Manner, and Corrected by Mr. LAMPE; and every Number ſtitch'd up in Covers to the Subſcribers at the Price of 6 d.

Engrav'd, Print'ed for, and Sold by John Simpſon, at the Baſs Viol and Flute, in Sweetings Alley, oppoſite the Eaſt-Door of the Royal Exchange. Sold alſo by Mr. Walmſley in Piccadilly; Mr. Barret, in Coventry-ſtreet; Mr. Smith in Middle-Row, Holbourn; Mr. Johnſon in Cheapſide; Mrs Hare in Cornhill; Mr. Weaver on London-Bridge; Mr. Hall in the Minories; and by all the Muſick ſhops.

Where may be had the former Numbers.

This Day is Publiſhed,

The Fourth Edition of

A LETTER from ROME. Shewing an exact Conformity between Popery and Paganiſm: Or, The Religion of the preſent Romans derived from that of their Heathen Anceſtors.

To which are added,

1. A Prefatory Diſcourſe; containing an Anſwer to all the Objections of the Writer of a Popiſh Book, intituled, *The Catholick Chriſtian inſtructed*, &c. With many new Facts and Teſtimonies, in farther Confirmation of the general Argument of the Letter. And,

2. A Poſtſcript, in which Mr. Warburton's Opinion, concerning the Paganiſm of Rome is particularly conſidered.

By CONYERS MIDDLETON, D.D. *Principal Librarian of the Univerſity of* Cambridge.

Printed for RICHARD MANBY, at the Prince's Arms on Ludgate-Hill.

BOOKS ſo'd by J. OSBORN, in Pater-noſter-Row.

I. A SELECT MANUAL of Divine Meditations and Prayers, ſuited to the moſt Neceſſary and Solemn Occaſions: And fitted for Morning and Evening Service for every Day in the Week. With a ſhort Office to be Uſed Before, At, and After Receiving of the Holy Sacrament. Being the Laſt Work of the Rev. Mr. *Joſhua Smith*, late Miniſter of Aldermanbury, and Lecturer of Bow. Price in Sheets 1 s. 6 d.

II. A Select Manual of Devotions for Sick Perſons. Intended for the Uſe of Families. But eſpecially of Pariſh Miniſters. To which is added, An Office for Malefactors under Sentence of Death. By an eminent Hand. Pr. 1 s.

III. The Infidel Convicted; or, A Brief Defence of the Chriſtian Revelation, &c. Corroborated by unanſwerable Arguments from Mr. Locke. With a Word of Advice in relation to the Univerſities. Pr. 1 s.

V. An Engliſh Tranſlation of a Latin Sermon before the Convocation, held by the Biſhops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury. Preach'd in Weſtminſter Abbey, on the 21ſt of December 1689. By *William Beveridge*, Archdeacon of Colcheſter, afterwards Lord Biſhop of St. Aſaph. Pr. 6 d.

V. The Apprentices Vade Mecum, &c. Containing, 1. Obſervations on the Indentures enter'd into between Maſter and Servant. 2. Directions for a Young Man's Behaviour in his Apprenticeſhip. 3. Brief Cautions to a Young Man againſt the Scepticiſm and Infidelity of the preſent Age. Pr. 1 s.

VI. An Apology for the Clergy of the Church of England, touching their Claims of Spiritual Powers, as derived from Chriſt. The 2d Edition. Pr. 6 d.

VII. A Letter to All the Rev. the Clergy of the Church of England. Containing a Propoſal for raiſing the Sum of 8750 l. per Annum for the Maintenance of Widows and Orphans of ſuch Clergy as die poor. By Richard Goodrick, Curate of Cortley in Wilts. Pr. 4 d.

VIII. The Harmony of Reaſon and Chriſtianity. In Two Eſſays, viz. 1. On Natural Reaſon, &c. 2. On Revealed Religion, &c. Being a ſeaſonable Antidote againſt Infidelity. Price 2 s. ſtitch'd.

Where alſo may be had,

1. A Treatiſe of the Education and Learning proper for the Different Capacities of Youth; founded on the Principles of Natural Philoſophy: Whereby all Parents, Tutors, and Governors of Youth may be informed what Sort of Learning beſt ſuits with each Genius. Principally extracted from the *Examen de Ingenios* of the famous Spaniard Dr. John Huartes. Price bound 2 s.

2. Cato Major. A Poem upon the Model of Tully's Eſſay on Old Age. In 4 Books. By Samuel Catherall, M. A. Pr. 1 s. 6 d.

3. The Queriſt. Reprinted from the Dublin Edition. In Three Parts. Price 6 d. each.

4. An Enquiry into the Cuſtomary Eſtates and Tenant Rights of thoſe who hold Lands of the Church. With ſome Conſiderations for reſtraining exceſſive Fines. By Everard Fleetwood, Eſq; Price 1 s.

5. The Principles and Facts of the Lord Biſhop of Chicheſter's Sermon, and the Defence of it, examined and remarked. Price 1 s.

6. Reflections upon Polygamy, and the Encouragement given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Teſtament. By Phileleutherus Dublinienſis. With a Preface, in which the main Objection againſt the Work is obviated, and the Author's Views in publiſhing it at this Time accounted for. Price in Sheets 2 s.

7. The Church of England vindicated from Calumny, and the true Views of Diſſenters in their Demands of the Repeal of the Corporation and Teſt Acts, laid open. With a Poſtſcript in Anſwer to the Objections of Dr. Wright. Pr. 6 d.

8. The Argument with the Diſſenters about Subſcriptions and the Repeal of the Corporation and Teſt Acts, briefly ſtated. Pr. 6 d.

9. The Debate about the Repeal of the Corporation and Teſt Acts briefly Summ'd up and Determin'd. With ſome Remarks, ſhewing, That the Repeal of thoſe Acts will never produce Peace and Union among Proteſtants, but rather prove a conſtant Occaſion of freſh Feuds and Animoſities. Pr. 4 d.

Alſo at the ſame Place may be had,

1. The Hiſtory of the Troubles of Great Britain: Containing a Particular Account of the moſt remarkable Paſſages in Scotland, from the Year 1633 to 1650. With an exact Relation of the Wars carried on, and Battles fought, by the Marquis of *Montroſe*. (All which are omitted in the Earl of *Clarendon*'s Hiſtory) Alſo a full Account of the Tranſactions in England during that Time. Written in French by *Robert Monteth* of Salmount. To which is added, The true Cauſes and favourable Conjunctures which contributed to the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. Written in French by *D. Riordan de Meſery*. Tranſlated into Engliſh by Capt. *James Ogilvie*. In Folio.

2. Nova Grammatica Græca, Facillima & Accuratiſſima: In qua, Rejectis Veterum Grammaticorum Inutilibus aut Intricatis Inſtitutionum ſuarum Methodis, Via Facilis ſternitur ad Græci Ἰδιώματος Intelligentiam. Auctore *Henrico Fiotio*, nuper Verbi Divini Miniſtro. Price ſtitch'd 2 s.

3. Henry and Minerva. A Poem on the Downfal of Superſtition, by the Reformation, and on the Introduction of Polite Learning into England. Form'd on the Models of Spencer and Chaucer. With explanatory Notes. By J. Breval, Eſq; Price 1 s. 6 d.

4. Patchwork Screen for the Ladies; or Love and Virtue recommended. In a Collection of inſtructive Novels, related after a Manner entirely new. By Mrs. Jane Barker. Pr. 2 s. in Sheets.

5. Conjecturæ Philoſophicæ de colorum in facie telluris viciſſitudine anima, ubi maxime in viredinis æſtivæ & hyemalis albedinis naturam & uſum inquiritur. Autore Carolo Henrico Rappault, Boruſſo. Pr. 6 d.

6. A Demonſtration of the Carteſian Rule for the Demonſtrating the Number of Poſitive and Negative Roots, in any Affected Equation. By Mr. George Campbell. Price 4 d.

Concerning Gleets *and* Seminal Weak *of all Kinds.*

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Sur allow, that nothing is more difficult to cu Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes, whet ſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatev that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as difficult to cure, is as certain, ſince they exceedingly the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or C tion of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſu which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be with Old or Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, tary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or an nets of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diab Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſ ſpeedy Cure, which they moſt aſſuredly may, by only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent BALSAM STAICTIVE ELECTUARY, now publiſhed for a genera after having for many Years been experienc'd never fail perfectly curing the moſt Stubborn Gleets an a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſ Urinary Paſſages, whichit almoſt inſtantly cures, t to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extra Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent BALSAMICK RESTAICTIVE ELEC is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſ der, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengt Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels to an imme gree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Do does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found o all Perſons fatigu'd with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſe Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy tr directly will, even after all other Means and Medicin been tried in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in it, a All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd P have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute E one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to acco a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the A ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. R Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Cl Church-Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will ly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicte ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malig the Foul Diſeaſe is intirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balſamick Electuar

The moſt Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical

For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTION

That have been Sold ſo many Years, and with ſuch mon Succeſs and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. and his Predeceſſors, in Boar's-Head-Court, ſtreet; *and, ſince Mr.* Parry's *Deceaſe, have and ſtill are ſold only by Mr.* Read *for* 3 s. *Vial, at his Houſe in* White-Fryars. (*N. B. Y in juſt by the* Sun Tavern *in* Fleet-ſtreet, *and great Corner Houſe in* White-Fryars; J READ, *in great Letters, is wrote over the Do*

They are a moſt Incomparable and never-failing M for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of th confirmed ASTHMA *of the longeſt ſtanding:*

And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, *even t far advanced, as not to be cured by any other M in the World.*

FOR their Virtues vaſtly exceed Thing that ever was publiſhed, or even known whole World, in the Cure of the worſt Aſthma's and Co tions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They inſtantly relieve the Patient in the moſt ſuffo Fit of an Aſthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very Time; for they gently open the Breaſt, and immediate Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent C ing, and take off the uneaſy Senſation of acrimonious mours, cleanſe the ſmall Glands, relax the Fibres, and t enlarge the Capacities of the Veſſels; thus they regular quickly Cure the moſt obſtinate Aſthma of the longeſt ſta

They ſpeedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Co tions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obſtructi the Breaſt, and Lungs, Hoarſeneſs, Wheezing, Soreneſs, neſs of Breath, and all the uſual Symptoms which attre Beginnings of a Conſumption; and, if taken in time, fallibly prevent one when feared. They are alſo exceed tritive and ſtrengthening to Perſons of weakly Conſtitu and have no other ſenſible Operation than as mentioned a

And by Parity of Reaſoning this moſt excellent Medi (and well known to be) the moſt ſovereign Remedy World for thoſe troubleſome ſpending Coughs, which ma ſeverely troubled with Night and Morning; and alſo Chin-Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having Thouſands; is ſo agreeable, and ſo few Drops to a Doſe Children take them with Pleaſure, and without an finement.

In ſhort, theſe unparallel'd Chymical Drops are the infallible Remedy that ever was known (and therefore the faint Efforts of all Counterfeiters or Imitators) ſo Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be ſo by the Judicious amongſt the Learned in Phyſick; and confirm the largeſt Experience in private Practice, and are made lick for Common Good.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noſter-Row.*